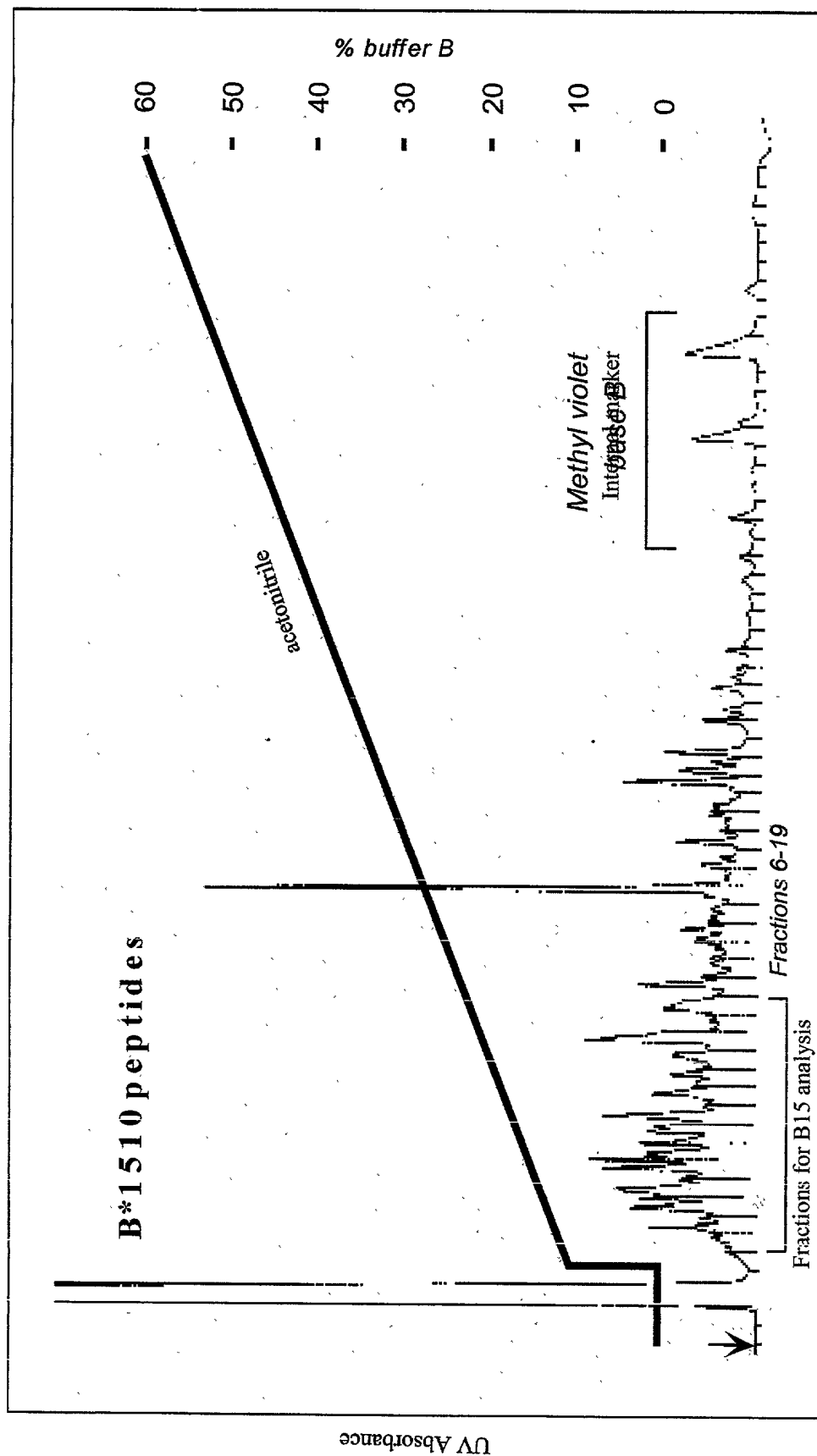
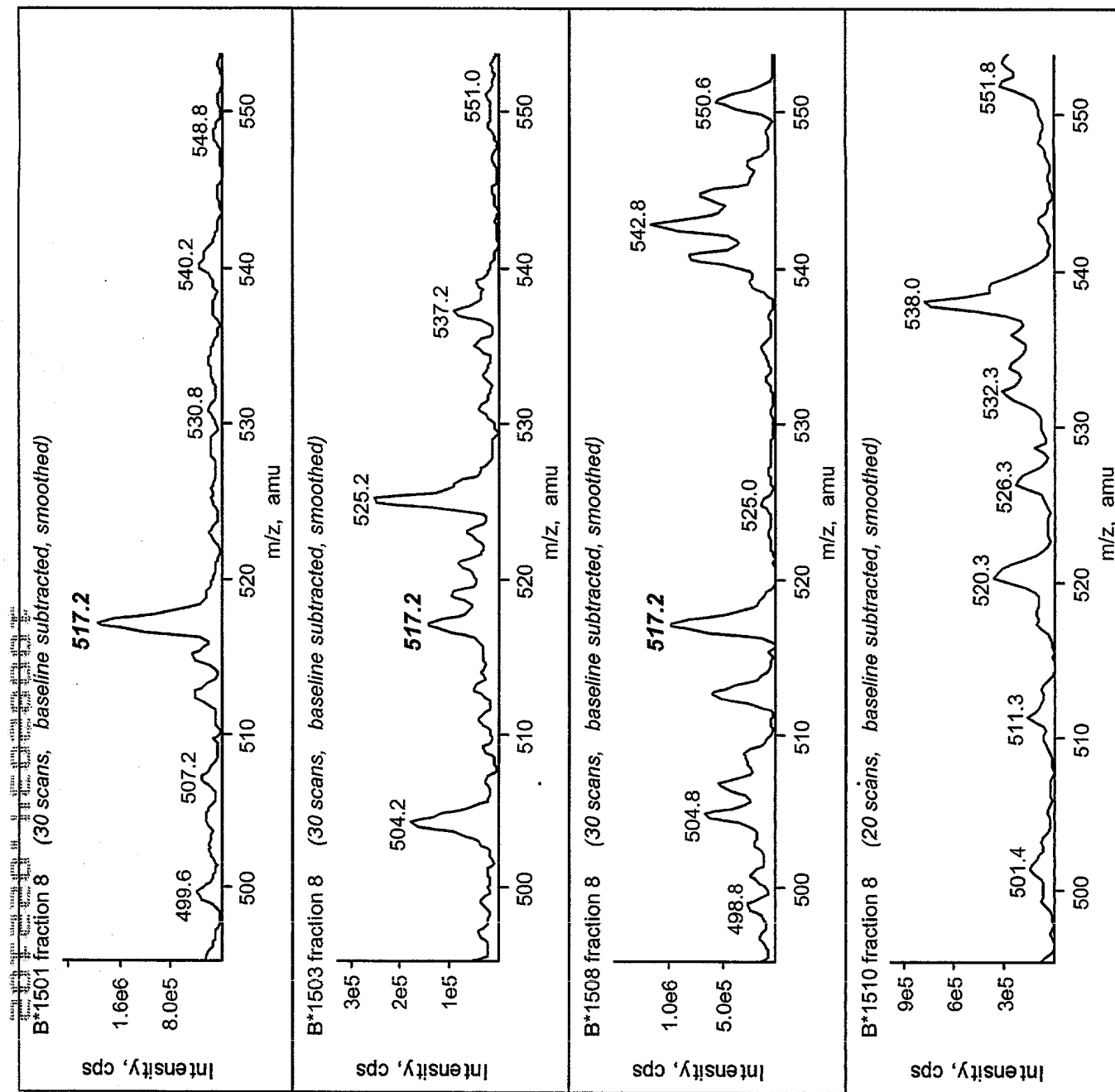


# Reverse phase HPLC of class I HLA eluted peptide ligands



**FIG. 1**

Ion maps of peptides eluted from various B15 class I sHLA molecules. Mapping was accomplished with a nano-spray needle and an ESI mass spectrometer. The figure shows that the same ion peak is present in 3 of 4 B15 class I.



**FIG. 2**

MS/MS fragmentation-sequencing of ion 517.2 from the various B15 class I sHLA molecules. This data was accomplished by completing a second nanospray of the peptides in fraction 8 from the HPLC. This demonstrates how ions can be MS ion mapped and subsequently MS/MS sequenced. There is sufficient peptide present to do multiple MS/MS fragmentation runs. There is also sufficient peptide present to facilitate a submotif on fraction 8 or further separation in the event that two peptides had mapped at 517.2 in the ion map.

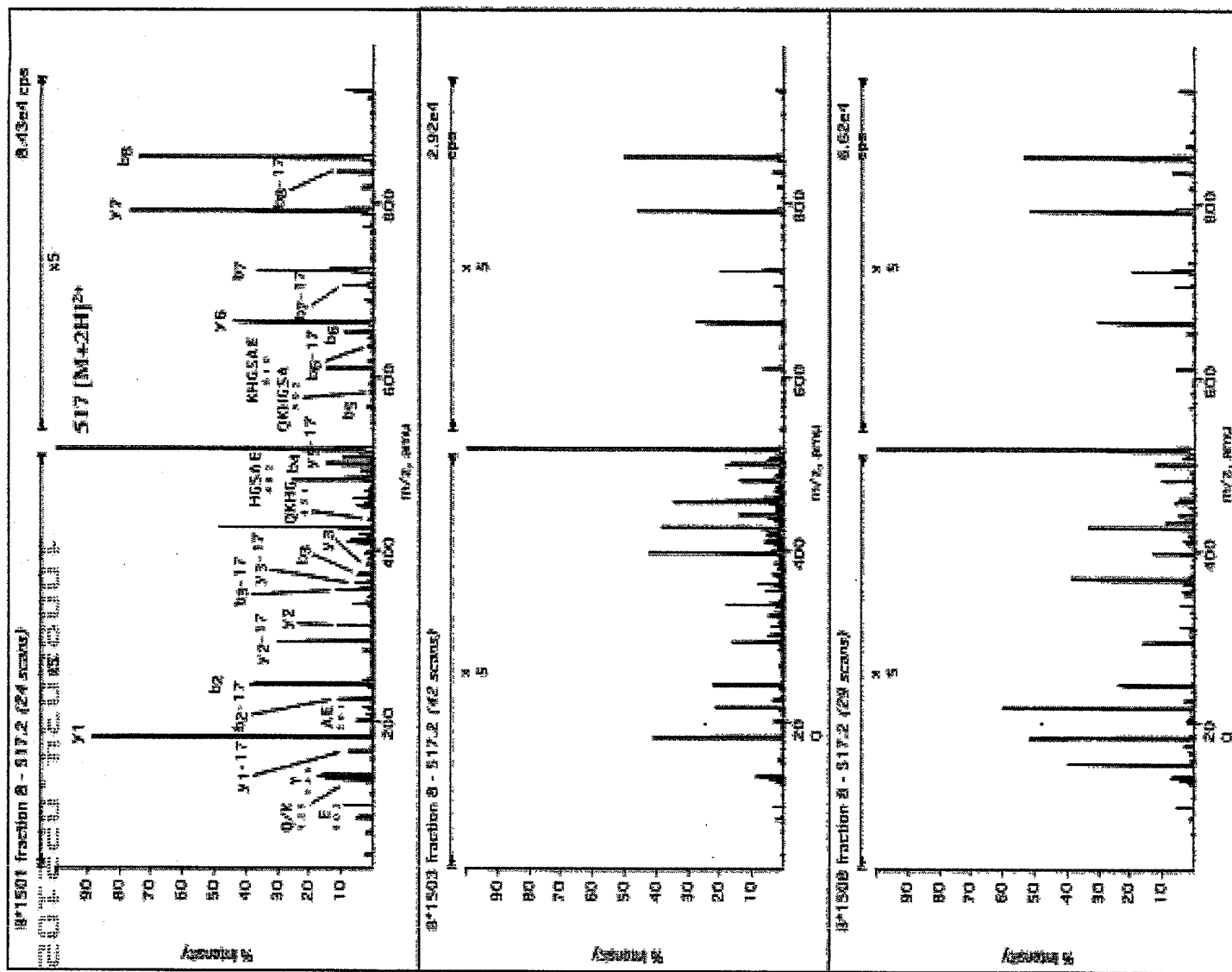
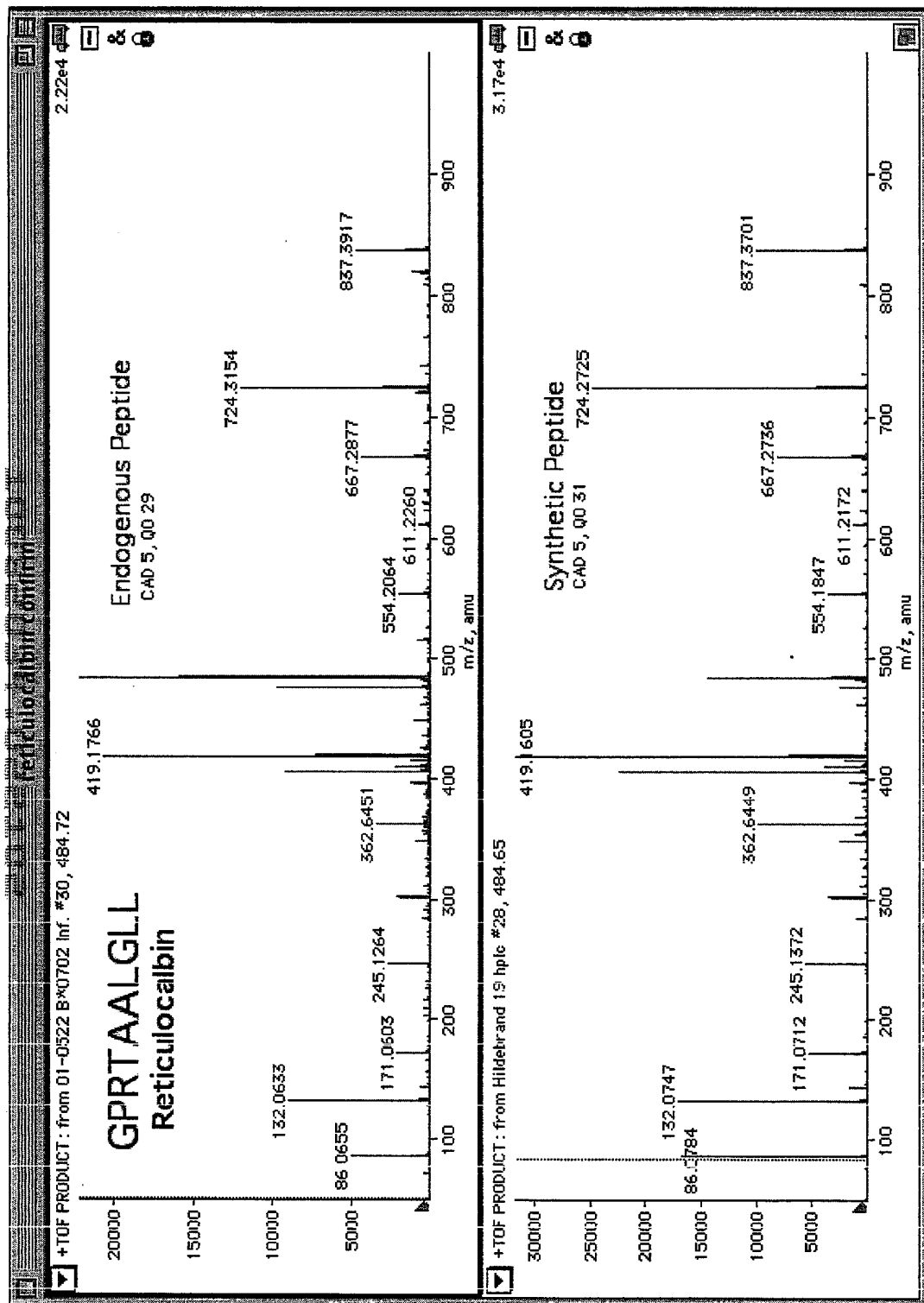


FIG. 3



sHLA B\*0702 was secreted from HIV infected and uninfected cells. The ion maps of the peptides eluted from sHLA B\*0702 in infected and uninfected cells were compared. Ion 484.72 was unique to the HIV infected cells. Ion 484.72 was subjected to MS/MS fragmentation-sequencing. We called GPRTAALGLL as the sequence of the ligand. We synthesized this peptide and found that it generated the same MS/MS fragmentation pattern as the ligand from HIV infected cells. This MS/MS data on a synthetic ligand matches our experimental data and validates the accuracy of our sequence.

**FIG. 4**

B\*1508

eod 1000 1000 1000 1000

B\*150101

B\*1510

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	dominant	- P N - - - - Y A F K R H Y I	- - - E H R - - F D G S	strong	dominant	- Q K - - - - Y F N R Y	- M P P G - - - F L H D I V A G E	strong	- - G R R I M - F D D V L E K M E N	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

FIG. 5

# Pooled Peptide Motif

P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6 P7 P8 P9

T R P

S E Q

M

Y

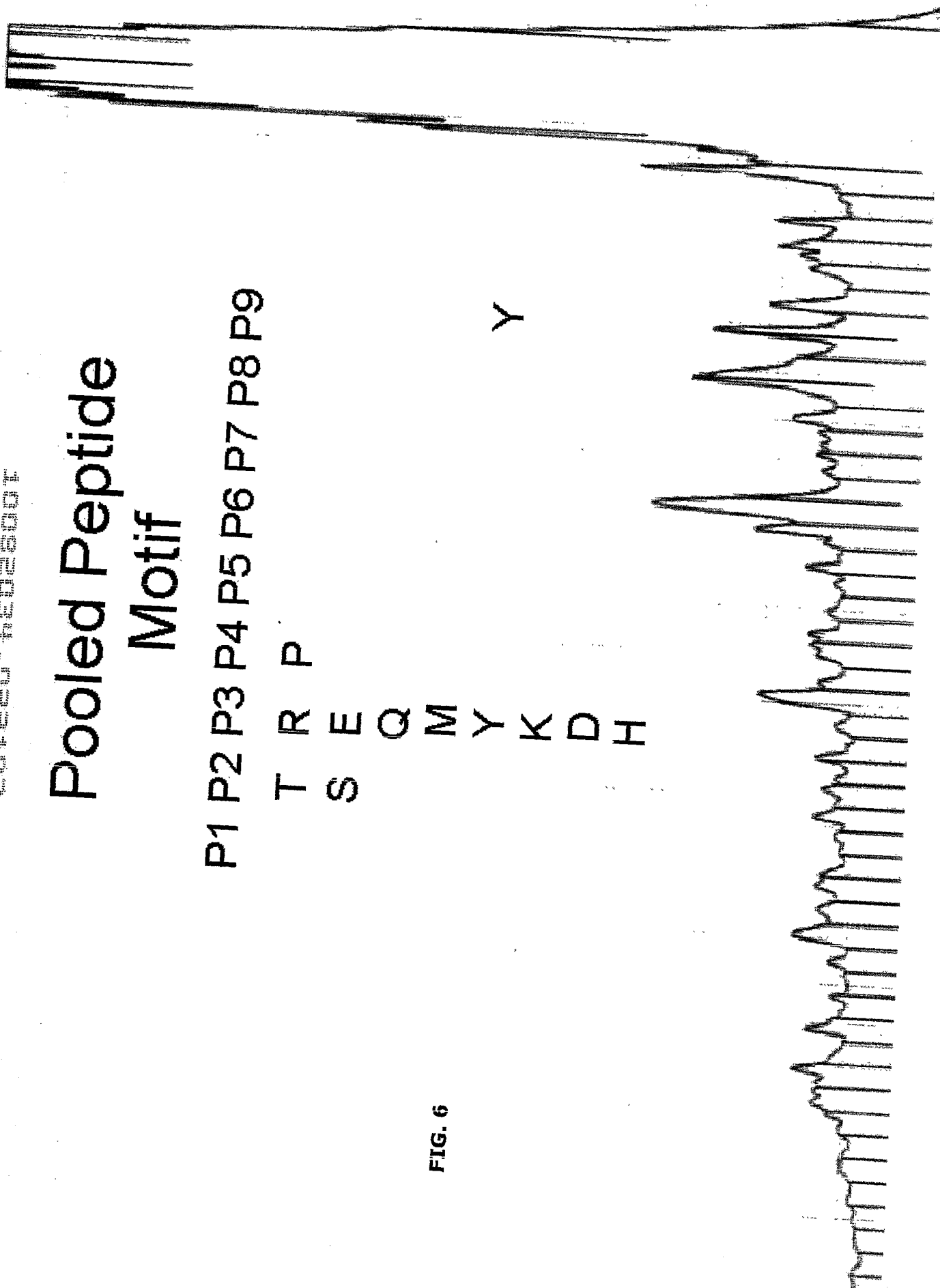
K

D

H

Y

FIG. 6



# Submotifs for fractionated peptides

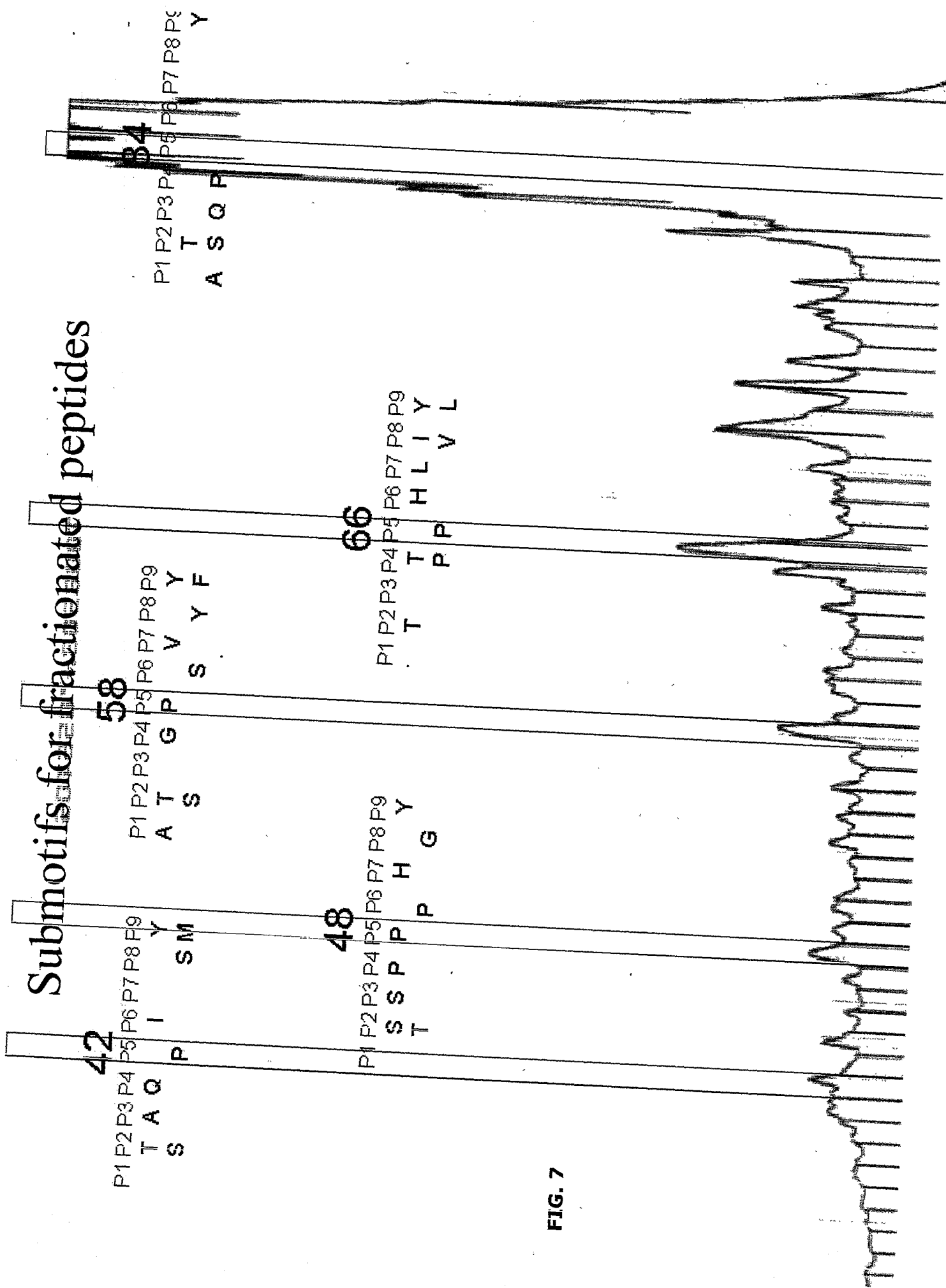


FIG. 7

# Narrowing search parameters using fraction motifs:

## Ovarian Carcinoma Immunoreactive Antigen

MNGRADFRE	NAEVRPIPH	IGPDYIPTEE	ERRYFAECND	ESFWFRSYPL
AATSMILTQ	LISKILSSH	PKYGSIPKL	LACMGYFAG	KLSYVKTCQE
KFKKLENSPL	GEALRSGQAR	RSSPPGHYYQ	KSKYDSSVSG	QSSFVTSPAA
QSSFVTSPAA	DNIEMLPHE	PIPFSSSMNE	SAPTGITDHI	YQGPDPNLEE
SPKRKNITYE	ELRNKNRESY	EVSLTQKTDP	SVRPMHERVP	KKEVKVNKYG
DTWDE				

Scanning with whole-pooled motif revealed 4 putative epitopes.

## Ovarian Carcinoma Immunoreactive Antigen

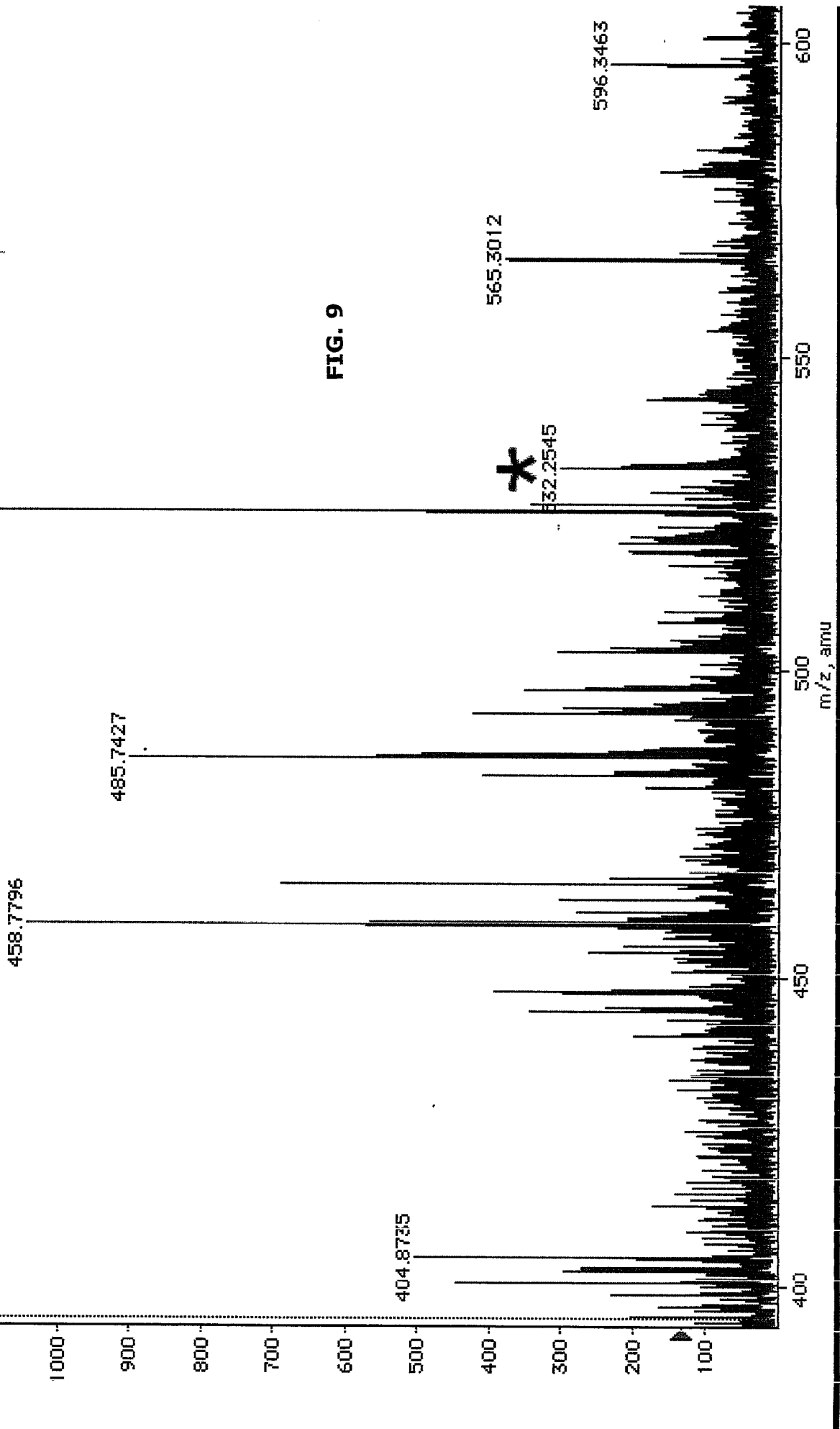
MNGRADFRE	NAEVRPIPH	IGPDYIPTEE	ERRYFAECND	ESFWFRSYPL
AATSMILTQ	LISKILSSH	PKYGSIPKL	LACMGYFAG	KLSYVKTCQE
KFKKLENSPL	GEALRSGQAR	RSSPPGHYYQ	KSKYDSSVSG	QSSFVTSPAA
QSSFVTSPAA	DNIEMLPHE	PIPFSSSMNE	SAPTGITDHI	YQGPDPNLEE
SPKRKNITYE	ELRNKNRESY	EVSLTQKTDP	SVRPMHERVP	KKEVKVNKYG
DTWDE				

Scanning with fraction 48 peptide motif revealed 1 putative epitope.

FIG. 8



A mass that corresponds with the ligand predicted by the fraction 48 submotif is seen with the mass spec.



+TOF PRODUCT: from 01-0912 Mamu A\*02 #48, 532.25

RSSPPGHYY

The peptide ligand predicted  
by the submotif is indeed present  
in fraction 48.

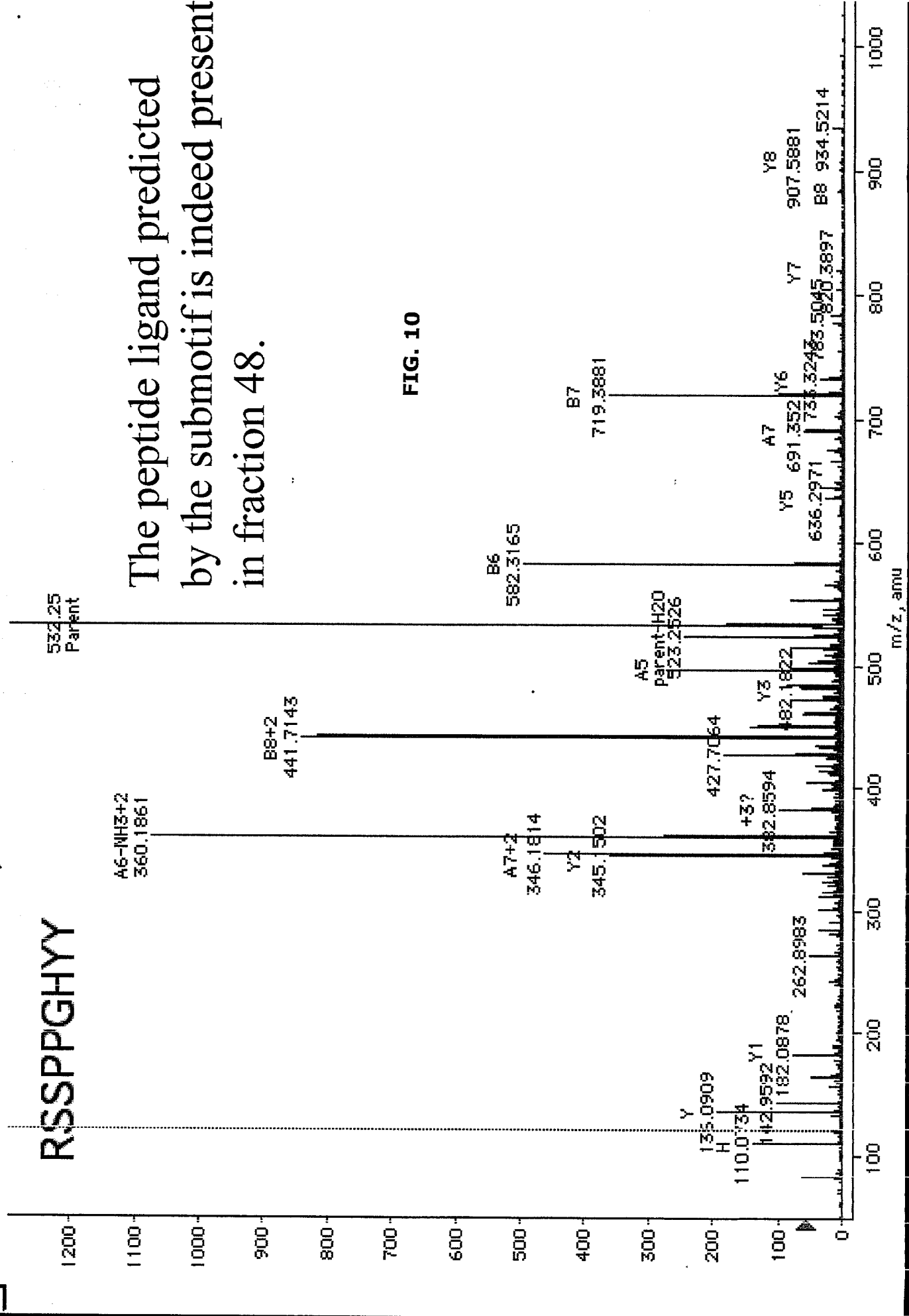


FIG. 10

Mr. Joseph H. Hagan, Sheriff, and Mr. J. H. Hagan, Sheriff.

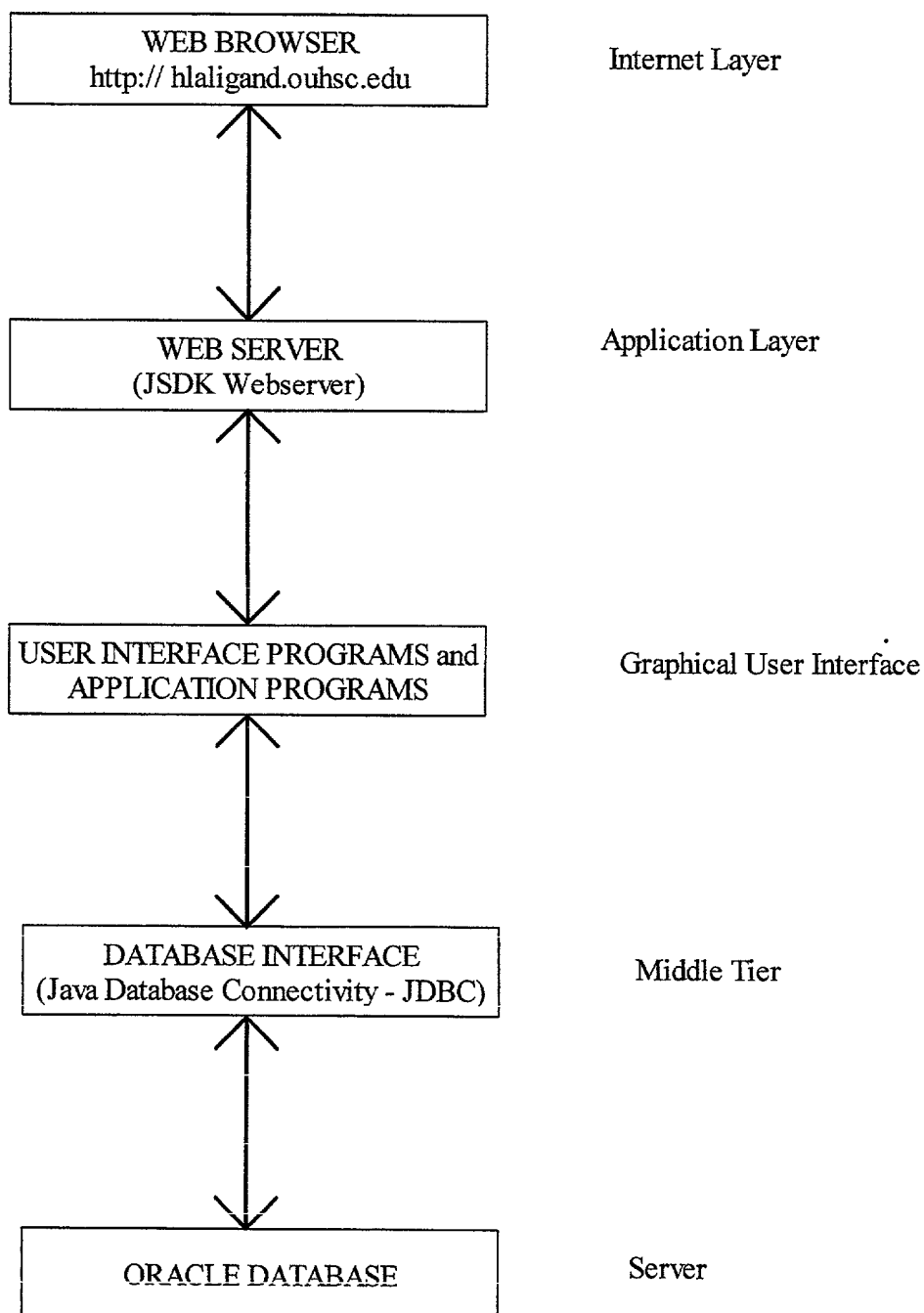
**Motif Data (Edman sequencing)**

[illegible]

**FIG. 11**

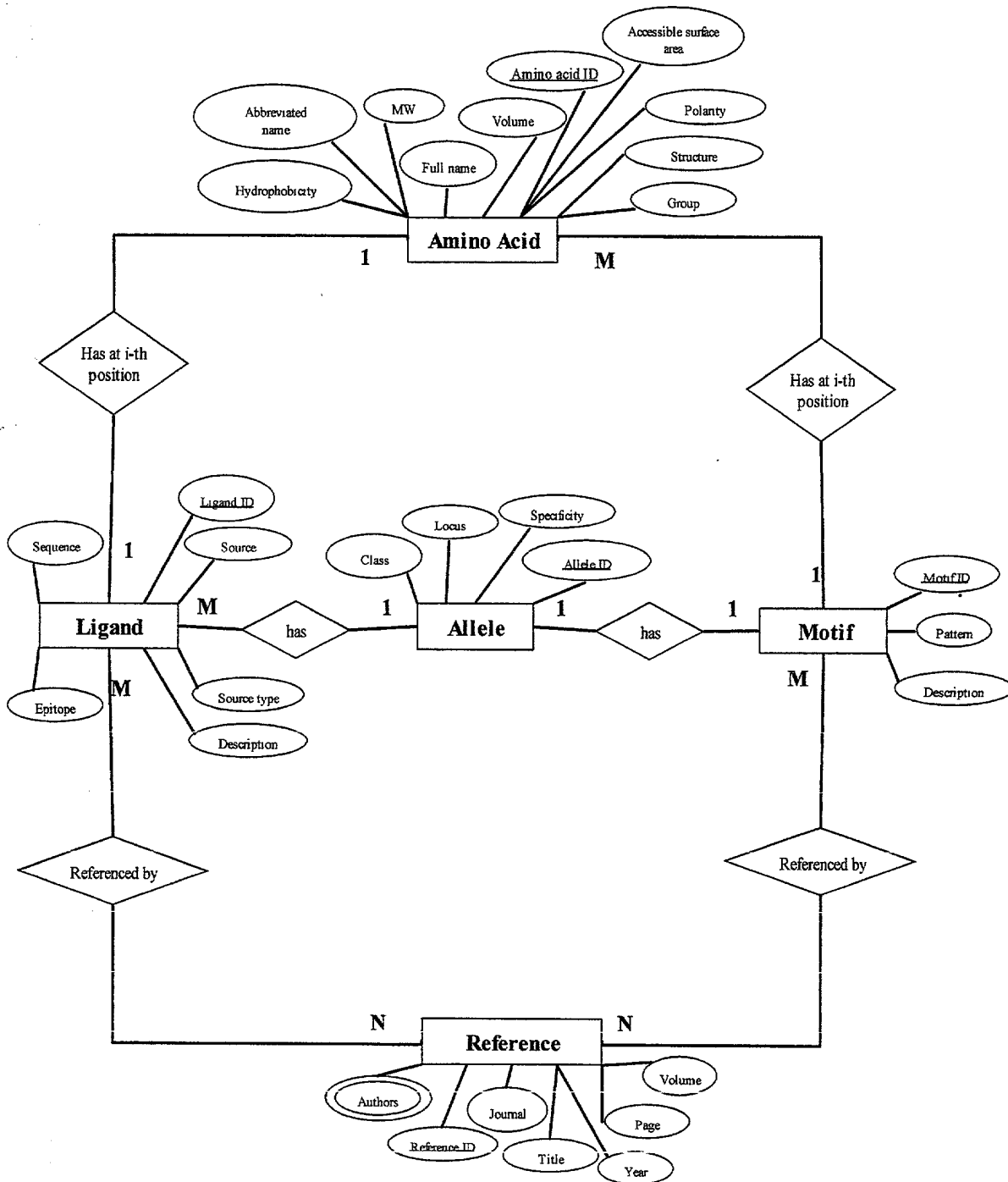
**FIG. 12**

**DESIGN OF HLA LIGAND/MOTIF DATABASE**



**FIG. 13**

**Entity-Relationship (ER) Diagram for HLA Ligand/Motif Database**



**FIG. 14**

**UML Diagram for HLA Ligand/Motif Database**

